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Trade Balance Will Turn Against Us When War Ends.

Washington, Sept. 29. (Special Correspondence.) Whether the United States can hope to hold its place as the leading export nation of the world, is a problem now receiving the attention of the business men of America. It was the European war that gave the United States its present pre-eminence. What will happen when the war shall close is the great question which very properly causes anxiety among men who are financially interested in the continuance of that partially restored prosperity now prevailing in some sections of the country.

Men who are accustomed to dealing with conditions, rather than theories, and who build on reasonable certainties, rather than on possibilities, do not overlook the fact that in July, 1914, just before the outbreak of the European war, there was a very alarming balance of trade against the United States. They will not forget that the balance of trade turned against us soon after the "tariff-for-revenue-only" policy was decided upon by the election of a Democratic administration and that it was only the conditions developed by the European war which turned the tide in our favor.

Will the balance of trade turn against us when the cause which turned it in our favor has been removed? Most business men are answering this question in the affirmative, believing that since it was "war orders" that formed the basis of a favorable trade balance, that balance can continue only so long as the war shall remain a factor in international commerce. There are several facts which no one disputes: First, the call of millions of men in Europe from industrial activity to military operations decreased production on that continent.

Second, the war not only decreased production abroad but destroyed many products already manufactured, and created new and enormous markets.

Third, the only large producing nation ready to supply the commodities most in demand by reason of the war was the United States; hence this country received a greater part of the war orders.

Fourth, as soon as the armies of Europe are disbanded, those millions of men will return to manufacturing and other productive enterprises.

Fifth, European nations will be impoverished, and the United States, as a result of its large favorable trade balance, will be the only country in a position to buy extensively.

Sixth, as a consequence of high prices paid by buyers of war equipment, wages in many American industries have been increased, and when European produc-

ers again begin activity the American producer will be thrown into competition with factories paying the lowest scale of wages, while American mills pay the highest.

The foregoing facts present a situation which the business men of America must meet, and they are now giving it most careful thought. It is a situation which will confront not merely large manufacturers of the country, but every farmer, merchant, mechanic and laborer who depends for a livelihood upon the general prosperity of the nation.

Health and Happiness Depend upon Your Liver.

That sluggish liver with its sluggish flow of bile is what makes the world look so dark at times. Dr. King's New Life Pills go straight to the root of the difficulty by waking up the action of the liver and increasing the bile. Dr. King's New Life Pills cause the bowels to act more freely and drive away those "moody days." 25c a bottle. —Adv

Tree Planting Time at Hand.

Hunting time and tree planting time come almost together. From now until the middle of next month, orchard trees may be set out, and with care will be in little danger of winter freezing. With a larger number of farmers taking up orcharding and small fruit growing each year, and with the prospects that prices will continue high and the market certain, it is profitable on any farm to set out an orchard. When used as a sideline to general farming, it enables the farmer to increase his profits and keep his help employed for longer periods each year. Whether in the "hills and hollows" or in the level country, an orchard started this fall will make money for the owner and increase the value of the land.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

A New and Easy Way to Make Mush.

The following gives proportion and way to make it: Put one pint of corn meal into the mush kettle, add the salt, then one pint of cold water, stir, place it over a hot fire and immediately add 3½ pints of boiling water—stirring constantly while pouring it in, also stir afterwards until it boils a few moments, then place it over a slow fire for 30 minutes and your mush is made. You will be delighted with its smoothness, flavor and the easy and little labor it requires to make it.

The above is the recipe of B. E. Weaver, a former resident of this city, but now living in Dayton, Ohio. —Editor.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Try the Journal a year, or one of our clubbing offers.

Gettysburg.

The brick masons have completed the walls of J. A. Stoltz's new residence and carpenters are now doing their part of the work on the house.

Glen Stoltz of Pittsburgh, Pa., was a visitor here with his parents for a few hours yesterday. This was a stop-over on his way to Chicago.

Mrs. M. A. Pickett returned home last Saturday from Dayton, where she spent a couple of weeks at the bedside of her daughter Sadie, who was seriously ill, but is now believed to be on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Sarah Rohr continues to battle against disease without visible appearance for the better.

Rev. H. D. Hannaford, a full-time Japan missionary, filled our Presbyterian pulpit yesterday morning, giving his auditors an interesting discourse on missionary life.

Mrs. Grace Dickensheets and her baby boy, of Piqua, were visitors with Miss Mae Brown for a part of last week.

Rev. J. O. Hilary filled his appointment last night in our M. E. church, despite the inclemency of the weather.

In three weeks from yesterday the first quarterly meeting of this M. E. charge will be held at Versailles. The membership will take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

The young married peoples' class of our M. E. church took it upon themselves to wake up the inhabitants of Lewisburg and accordingly about fifty persons started about eight o'clock in autos and auto trucks for that sequestered village and arrived there in time to attend Sunday school and see how they do things in that place. For some cause or other our people made Harry Leiter's home headquarters, and having taken well filled baskets along, it is unnecessary to say they feasted well during the day and had a jolly good time and braved a copious rain for a good part of the way homeward. This was their first experience of the kind and may lead to more.

Sept. 27. XOB

A Wonderful Antiseptic.

Germs and infection aggravate ailments and retard healing. Stop that infection at once. Kill the germs and get rid of the poisons. For this purpose a single application of Sloan's Liniment not only kills the pain but destroys the germs. This neutralizes infection and gives nature assistance by overcoming congestion and gives a chance for the free and normal flow of the blood. Sloan's Liniment is an emergency doctor and should be kept constantly on hand. 25c., 50c. The \$1.00 size contains six times as much as the 25c. —Adv

Mrs. Rastus Johnson—Fo' gracious sake, ain't yo' ready to go to dat cakewalk yet? Wot's keepin' yo'?

Rastus Johnson—I can't find mah cakewalk razah.

Show Day Drawing Near.

It is not only the impatient youth who is saying "Only a few more days to wait!" as the Barnum and Bailey circus looms up in the near perspective. It is safe to say that even the "grown-ups" find themselves unconsciously anticipating circus day; the blood runs faster, imagination has freer play, and memory, with a little trick that is peculiarly its own, brings back other days, when the sawdust arena was the fulfillment of dreams of an earthly Paradise, and the clown was the most envied of men.

The circus has changed, just as the men and women and children who saw it a quarter of a century ago have changed. The circus of our "daddies" would fall short of pleasing even the younger generation of today. The man who sighs for the "one-ring circus of other days" does not realize how primitive the best of the circuses was in those days until he sees a single ring, cross-roads circus of the present. Then he knows that his conception of things has grown with the growth of the modern ringshow, and that, after all, the circus of today is best.

It is a fact, however, that the best features of the old-time circuses have been retained at least in their general texture. There is still the airy, fairy lady rider, though her tarlatan has given way to long frocks and she wears a picture hat on horseback; there are acrobats—and plenty of pretty girls among them, too—just as there were in other days—but evening costumes have, to a great extent, taken the place of tights, and the entrance of the modern acrobatic family into the arena is a dazzling revelation of modish gowns and ravishing wraps; there is the trapeze performer, but he is no longer content to show the power of his biceps by hanging by one arm for an incredible period, while twisting himself into a thousand shapes, "skinning the cat," or risking a tumble and brain concussion by suspending himself, head downward, by his toes. Nowadays, the trapeze artist is an aerialist—a mid-air vaulter—who (like the Siegrist-Silbon troupe or the Imperial Neapolitans with the Barnum and Bailey circus) makes long flights through space, and lands upon the opposite bars or in another's hands with the ease, grace and certainty of the winged men of mythology. And so on, through all the varied acts of the circus—the foundation of the old-time show is there, but a new superstructure has been built upon it.

The Barnum and Bailey circus which will be in Greenville on Friday, Oct. 1, is, it is declared, a leader in this adaptation of old ideas in the arenic world to the more sensational demands of the present. This is accentuated by the near approach of circus day, and the interest that the coming of the show has aroused. This interest is undoubtedly vitalized by the fact that while the acts of the old-time circus that represent the survival of the fittest will be in evidence, there will, it is said, be so much that is new and timely as to practically constitute a revolution in arenic entertainment. "Lalla Rookh," a magnificent spectacular pageant telling the story of the departure of this beautiful princess from the royal gardens of Delhi. The latest things in acrobatic, equestrian and aerial endeavor; new things in trained animal displays; races that are really racing contests; sensational departures in which daring women shoot thro' the bare backs of swiftly flying horses; Pallenberg's wonder bears, Adgie and her ten performing lions, the war elephants and statue horses—these are some of the modern things that the Barnum and Bailey management promises to make known, and which are calculated to show the difference between the circus of memory and the circus of fact.

Greatest Construction of Mound Builders.

The noted Squier and Davis mound, which was discovered in 1847, has been pushed into the background by the recent exploration of the Tremper mound by Curator W. C. Mills of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society and also of the Archaeological Museum of the Ohio State University. The mound is situated on the farm of State Senator W. D. Tremper. The burial ground, on account of the discovering of so many valuable specimens, has been called the "Westminster Abbey of the Mound Builders." The scientific value of the discovery lies in the fact that it adds another link in the chain of information regarding the customs of this prehistoric people.

The mound has yielded hundreds of valuable relics and specimens, which show remarkable skill in the art of gravestone and carving. In addition, there is evidence that here in this mound communal or tribal relations existed, for instead of numerous individual graves, one common grave served for the receptacle for hundreds of bodies. There are many other characteristics, which make this mound stand out. For instance, it was found that a wooden palisade had been erected around the mound. It was also discovered that the builders worked in quartz and several specimens were obtained.

The Tremper mound is in form that of an animal enclosed by an embankment or wall. It is 250 feet long, with an average width of 50 feet and a maximum height of 8½ feet. Because of its resemblance to an animal it early became known as the Elephant Mound, although recent explor-

ation has proven this formation is incident to its use and construction and was not intended to represent an animal. The distinction is important in that it indicates that the mound was not intended for ceremonial or religious rites, but for a burying ground.

One of the most surprising characteristics of the mound is that instead of individual graves, there was one common one which served as a depository not only for the incinerated bones of the dead but also for their valuable possessions and the offerings made by friends. This great central depository is 12 feet long and nearly six feet wide, constructed of clay burnt to the color and hardness of brick.

The Next Best Thing to the Pine Forests for Colds Is—

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey which goes to the very root of cold troubles. It clears the throat and gives relief from that clogged and stuffed feeling. The pines have ever been the friend of man in driving away colds. Moreover, the pine-honey qualities are peculiarly effective in fighting children's colds. Remember that a cold broken at the start greatly removes the possibility of complications. 25c. —Adv

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

PROBATE COURT.

Last will of George W. Roberts was filed for probate and record. Statement in lieu of an account filed in estate of Wellington Summa.

Fourth account filed in guardianship of Glenn and Pearl Lichty.

Second account filed in guardianship of J. J. Oswalt.

Inventory and first account filed in guardianship of Lawrence H. Pequignot and others.

Order of sale of real estate issued in estate of Margaret Lytle.

Sale of real estate confirmed in estate of Mary Vanscoyc.

First account filed in guardianship of Freda L. Harper.

First account filed in guardianship of Levi Hofacker and others.

Order of private sale of personal property returned in estate of Job M. Shafer.

Last will of Nancy A. Clemens was admitted to probate and record.

Jacob G. Martin was appointed administrator de bonis non of estate of John B. Martin; bond \$7000.

Fourth account filed in guardianship of Harold Ross and others.

W. M. Foureman was appointed administrator of estate of George R. Foureman; bond \$3600.

Petition to sell real estate filed in estate of Calvin Wolf.

Order of sale of real estate returned in estate of Noah Foutz.

First and final account filed in estate of James W. Martin.

Josiah Grill was re-committed to the Dayton State Hospital.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward Watson, 24, iron molder, Piqua, and Mabel N. Thomas, 23, Greenville, daughter of David Thomas.

Raymon E. Hill, 23, farmer, New Madison, son of John E. Hill, and Emma I. Stockton, 21, New Madison, daughter of Henry T. Stockton.

Clarence A. Flatter, 21, farmer, Washington township, son of Albert Flatter, and E. Opal Rank, 19, Washington township, daughter of Wm. R. Rank.

Herbert D. Nisonger, 21, farmer, Twin township, son of Wm. Nisonger, and Nettie G. Brehm, 19, Arcanum, daughter of Jacob Brehm.

Roy E. Landis, 18, farmer, Franklin township, son of D. D. Landis, and Ethel V. Fitzwater, 17, Franklin township, daughter of Walter Fitzwater.

Everett P. Tritschuh, 22, teacher, New Madison, son of J. C. Tritschuh, and Faye E. McCabe, 19, Fort Jefferson.

James L. Burke, 30, body maker, Union City, son of James W. Burke, and Anna M. Short, 26, Union City, daughter of Jas. Short.

Guy Bruner, 22, tobacco packer, Greenville, son of Oliver P. Bruner, and Treva Wentworth, 20, Neave township, daughter of Frank M. Wentworth.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

NEW CASES.

20664—John C. Marlan versus Howard C. Mills; to reform deed.

20665—Earl Shepherd versus Cora Shepherd; for divorce, adultery charged.

20666—Joseph C. Morris versus Andrew B. Miller; for specific performance of contract.

20667—The Columbus Merchandise Co. versus The Kerns General Repair Co.; to recover the sum of \$293.36.

20668—Wm. Baughman versus Minnie Baughman; for divorce, gross neglect charged.

20669—Moshontz Brothers versus The Eikenberry & Christopher Co.; on appeal from docket of Squire Brandon.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Otis A. Gerhart to Thomas W. Horton, lot 37 in New Madison, \$1.

Thomas W. Horton to Jacob D. Tice, lot 37 in New Madison, \$1.

A. E. Burkholder to Rhoda M. Keller, three lots in Bradford, \$1.

Sheriff to Joseph Royer, a small tract in Butler township, \$660.

W. S. Meeker to Wm. Gorton, two lots in Greenville, \$425.

W. I. Shumaker to Sylvester Hedrick, 11 and 63-100 acres in Butler township, \$1800.

Mary E. Dunkle and others to City of Greenville, land for opening of streets, \$2011.

F. D. Meeker and others to City of Greenville, 15 acres in Greenville township for a park, \$2500.

Elizabeth C. Burnett and others to Charles O. Martin, undivided eleven-twelfths of part lot 17 in Greenville, \$2750.

Continued on fifth page.